Sayville, N. Y.:

SHIP BILL'S DEATH IS DEEMED CERTAIN

Friends, Though Without Hope, Plan to Press for a Vote.

CONFERENCE REPORT GOES FIRST TO LOWER HOUSE

Due About Wednesday in Senate, Where Filibuster Will Be

in Waiting.

The administration ship purchase bill is scheduled to die next week with the declared at the Capitol today. Friends by them that they will be successful.

The conference report on the ship bill. onferees, probably will be submitted to the House today and taken up by that body Monday. Senator Simmo has been one of the leaders in the fight for the bill in the Senate, said today that the conference report could not come up in the Senate until after the House

there seemed to be little prospect of getting a vote on the conference report in the Senate.

"We will do our best to get some action on the bill," he said.

Conferees Agree on Report. Despairing of amending the govern-

ment ship purchase bill to meet the objections of insurgent democratic senars, the conferees on the Weeks-Gore bill last night agreed to a report which would make permanent the proposed government shipping board and corporation, subject to the will of the President and Congress. By this change the supporters of the bill hope progressive senators, which were lost when the House put through a bill which provided for doing away with the shipping board after peace has been established in Europe. Senator Fletcher, in charge of the bill, said later there was nothing to encourage the view that the conference

report would overcome the opposition of Senate republicans, who have reiterated their determination to hold out against the measure until it is killed by adjournment of Congress. It was suggested that the report might win the support of some progressives who favor government ownership.

The report will be submitted first to the House, where it will probably be called up Monday. ated their determination to hold ou

House Provision Stands.

No change was made by the conferees in the section of the measure as it passed the House stipulating that ships should not be purchased in any way that would disturb the neutrality of the United States. The Weeks naval auxiliary bill to

which the ship purchase measure was attached as an amendment in the House, was left practically unchanged except it was provided that the naval auxiliary feature should not become effective for three years after passage instead of two years, as originally con-

The amendment which would have directed that two years after conclusion of the European war the government vessels acquired under the act should be turned over to the Secretary of the Navy was eliminated. The effect of this change would be to sepa-

He Lobbied Against Ship Bill.

the transatiantic lines" in an "information bureau" here, was the first witness today when the committee resumed hearings.

He said he had discussed the bill with many senators, had furnished Senator Burton with information of the

influence any senator. He said he had kept the ship companies informed of the progress of the bill.

The committee was anxious to obtain Mr. Bennett's correspondence with shipping concerns in regard to the shipping bill, but he said he was unwilling to spread his private business on the record of the hearing. The matter was in dispute when the committee adjourned until Monday.

SAY BOARD'S COURSE

(Continued from First Page.)

he wished to "correct certain accusa tions and aspersions made against Marks' Hotel that have put Mr. Marks in the wrong light." The attorney said that if Mr. Marks had violated the law, as the vice squad charged, it would have been fair to Mr. Marks to arrest him and convict him instead of making the charges before the inquiry committee.

Timothy Hanlon, saloonkeeper at \$22 H street northwest, testified that he believed testimony given against him previously by a Dr. Cole was due to malice. Hanlon said he was told by Policeman Beach of the ninth precinct that Dr. Cole had said "he was living for the sole purpose of putting that Hanlon out of business."

Dr. John T. Cole took the standard of the sta Dr. John T. Cole took the stand and said: "I disagree with Mr. Hanlon that my testimony was malicious. I am not after Mr. Hanlon. I am after the excise board. I object to Mr. Hanlon's saloon being next to my home, but I have no malicious feeling toward Mr. Hanlon."

FROM SEA BY BRITISH

LOWSTOFT, England, February 27 .-Two German aviators who for two days had been clinging to their ma chines in the North sea, were landed here today by the British trawler which

ACCUSES CAPT. BOY-ED OF INVOLVING HUSBAND

Mrs. R. P. Stegler Tells President German Attache Was Leader in Passport Plot.

President Wilson today received a letter from Mrs. Richard P. Stegler, wife of the German reservist arrested lently obtaining an American passport, declaring that Stegler had been led into the project by Capt. Boy-Ed, German naval attache here. Mrs. Stegler asked that her husband be set free. Her letter was referred to the Department of Justice, which is in charge of the investigation into the

Wife Is Promised Support.

Mrs. Stegler wrote the President that month for her support by Capt. Boy-Ed given \$150 a month for life if he was killed. She declared she had no money get it through, but it is not believed even now and did not know how she could by them that they will be successful.

Subject of Conference.

Results of the investigation in New "It probably will not reach the Senate for consideration before Tuesday or Wednesday," said Senator Simmons. He admitted that the situation was pretty much the same in the Senate as when the bill was before that body and the filibuster against it in full swing. If the filibuster is continu 4, he said, that so far nothing had developed to there seemed to be little prospect of getting a vote on the conference re-Justice. It was said today, however, that so far nothing had developed to make necessary any action by the State

Department.

A high official of the government pointed out that attaches of embassies and legations are immune from civil or criminal prosecution and that in any case of misconduct or violation of American law the State Department's course would be to bring the matter to the attention of the attache's government so that he might be recalled.

Warning Sent to Mrs. Stegler.

NEW YORK, February 27.-Charles H. Griffiths, attorney for Richard P. Stegler, the German naval reservist arrested here Wednesday on the charge of fraudulently obtaining an American to win back the votes of republican passport, has announced that he will passione, has announced that he will place in the hands of the federal au-thorities an anonymous typewritten letter received by Mrs. Stegler which would be compared with letters alleged to have been written to Stegler by Capt. K. Boy-Ed. naval attache of the German embassy at Washington Steg-German embassy at Washington. Steg-ler, according to Mr. Griffiths, has told the federal authorities that Capt Boy-Ed wanted him to go to England as

the federal authorities that Capt Boy-Ed wanted him to go to England as a spy.

The letter which Capt. Boy-Ed denied having written or knowing anything about read as follows:

"Reading written or knowing anything about read as follows:

"Reading today's New York American, allow me to tell you that it was your fault that your husband has been arrested and will have to go to jail for many years and will be always a looked-at scoundrel. Accept the advice to keep your mouth shut and do not open it before you at first consult a lawyer. Besides you put your country in a bad position because your case will only increase the ill feeling of the Germans against the Americans and you know that a war with the Germans would be the greatest disaster for the Americans."

Mr. Griffiths said that both Mrs. Stegler and Stegler himself, to whom he showed the letter in the Tombs prison, had declared that certain characteristics of the typewriting and other peculiarities resembled the letters Stegler had received from Capt. Boy-Ed now in the possession of the United States district attorney.

Boy-Ed Denies Authorship.

Boy-Ed Denies Authorship.

"This thing is too ridiculous to answer." Capt. Boy-Ed said, when asked if he wrote the letter. "All the letters that have gone out of this office have been addressed by my stenographer rate instead of amalgamating the government mail line system, as proposed in the Weeks bill and the government ship purchase enterprise. It would give the latter a clear field for three years without any attempt on the part of the navy to operate ships in commerce.

KEPT SENATORS POSTED.

and I suppose there must be thousands of typewriters like the one she uses. I have been accused of so many things that I would not be surprised if they tried to fix the Rosenthal murder on me or the responsibility for the next subway accident."

Capt. Boy-Ed strongly reiterated his denial that he had had anything to do with Stegler other than to try to help him get a position.

VON BERNSTORFF IN DENIAL. Contradicts London Telegraph's "Secret Order" Story.

NEW YORK, February 27 .- Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has authorized a denial of a statement printed by the London Daily Telegraph in a telegram from Wash-ington, according to which Count von Bernstorff had officially informed President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that the commanders of the German submarines had received a secret order not to fire at ships flying the Ameri-

can flag.
"I have not given to either President
Wilson or to Secretary of Sate Bryan
any communication except such as was
published in the American press," the

APPROVES SEAMEN'S BILL.

Senate Action Ends Two-Year Fight in Congress.

The Senate today accepted the conference report on the seamen's bill, already adopted by the House, thus ending a two-year fight in Congress. The bill now goes to the President. IS BLOW TO LIQUOR The measure raises the standards of labor for seamen and provides for increased safety equipment on lake and cean steamers.

When Senator Hoke Smith entered when Senator Hoke Smith entered the chamber and found the bill passed he declared he had been misinformed of the time of the vote and gave notice of a motion to reconsider. Senator Gallinger made the same complaint. A long parliamentary wrangle followed. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table by a vote of 39 to 33, thus enabling the bill to go on its way to the White House.

Work on Subway Hampered. NEW YORK, February 27 .- Work on New York city's new subway was halted in some instances today and

proceeded with diminished forces of workmen in others because of the de-cision Thursday of the state court of appeals upholding the labor law for-bidding the employment of aliens on public work.

Proposed Gift to Nation.

CALDWELL, N. J., February 27 .-William H. Van Wirt, secretary of the Cleveland Memorial Association, announced today that the association planned to present to the United States government the house in this city in which Grover Cleveland was born.

Hatfield Calls Special Session. CHARLESTON, W. Va., February 27. -The legislature adjourned this mornhere today by the British trawler which rescued them.

The Germans met with their accident while attempting to fly from Ostend to England last Sunday. Both of them were handed over to the naval authorities.

FIGHT ON IN HOUSE OVER ORGANIC ACT

(Continued from First Page.)

Underwood Defends Amendment. Representative Underwood took the loor to defend his amendment to create a commission to investigate the relations between the United States and the District of Columbia after Speaker Clark had ruled his motion in order He outlined the situation, saying the United States should not burden the District of Columbia with payment of all the expenses.

all the expenses.

Representative Underwood drew fire from Representative Ben Johnson by saying that Representative Johnson conceded that Underwood was right.

"He fails to understand me," said Representative Johnson. Referring to alleged tax dodgers, Mr. Underwood said they were rare and that the small home owner is the man who supports the District's share. he District's share. "We are keeping up a city that is the pride of the nation," he said. "I am proud of it and my constituents are proud of it."

Burden Too Heavy for People. He spoke of the burden of keeping up the vast property of the United States here, and said it would be an

impossibility for people here to support the government's proper burden. Underwood said, by inference, that the time had come to settle the hot dispute over the half-and-half plan. "There is a certain amount of prop-"There is a certain amount of property owned by the United States and a certain amount by the citizens. You should not tax people merely to tax them, but you should distribute the burden fairly and there should be a line of demarcation between the burden of the United States and the burden of the people." den of the people."

He said not a dollar should be levied beyond the needs—and that the logical way to arrive at the proper bas's is to appoint a committee to investigate the matter.

Johnson Urges His Plan.

Representative Johnson then took the floor to defend his proposition. He said the Underwood commission would give a new lease of life to the half-and-half plan during the investigation.

"And the Lord only knows when that investigation would end," he said. follow his plan even while the Under wood commission would be investigat-ing. Representative Johnson said this method is followed by railroads, which method is followed by railroads, which keep up "wrongs against the people" while appeals are being made to commissions, etc.

Representative Johnson made a bitter attack on the commission idea. He assailed the original commission which drew the organic act, and declared Representative Underwood had "brought in the idea of Gallinger to the House."

Representative Underwood remirded Mr. Johnson that the Speaker and Vice President would appoint the commis-

is as reasonable as the other."

Mr. Johnson spoke of a "local lobby here that had outlined its plan to compel the House to yield to the Senate."

He presented, in support of this, a large number of carefully kept clippings, and asked. "When did Senator Gallinger and Representative Underwood raise their voices in protest against the situation? Not until a proposal was made to raise taxes here."

He suggested in his speech that the "lobby" had affected Messrs. Underwood and Gallinger.

"The gentleman from Alabama has been here twenty years, and yet he has never before asked for a commission to enlighten him."

Has Tilt With Mr. Campbell.

Representative Campbell of Kansas in the past several days has done started to defend the District of Columbia Mr. Johnson asked him several questions as to whether he, or his brother, John Campbell, owned any property here, and if not, when it was property here, and if not, when it was sold and who got the money. Representative Campbell said:
"I spurn the question and the attitude of the gentleman."
Representative Borland supported the Johnson amendment. He said there

Johnson amendment. He said there was no attempt being made to overburden the District property owner.

"There is not a word here that raises the taxes on the small home." There is not a word here that raises the taxes on the small home owner,"
he said, "but it does break down the bulwarks of the tax dodger."

Representative Crisp of Georgia opposed the Underwood motion.

use of Indian corn for feeding the form of puddings and custards made people. He went further, and made from various patent preparations of which it is the basis.

Says District Is Favored.

He went back over much of the old rgument on the organic act; spoke of the fact that intangible property is not taxed and supported the allegagrossly favored community that should government. In the course of his argument Mr.

Crist read a long list of foreign gov-"Do any of these governments constitute in themselves the sole law-making power for the municipalities in which their capitals are located?" asked Representative Cooper of Wis-

consin.
"I do not know," said Representative

"Is not that an important point?" continued Representative Cooper.
Representative Prouty of Iowa took the floor, using his old tax arguments the floor, using his old tax arguments to support Representative Johnson.

Mr. Prouty deprecated what he called the "truckling" of the House to the Senate whenever a question of economy comes up. He contended that the House is responsible for the raising and expenditure of the public moneys. Representative Fitzgerald of New York termed the Underwood motion fair and reasonable; he said he would like to see an investigation; predicted that the Senate would not yield, and also expressed the wish that Representative Prouty of Iowa could be appointed a member of the proposed commission.

PLAZA AWARDS NEXT WEEK.

Commission to Submit Further Findings on Values of Properties.

The commission of awards expects to announce early next week findings as to the fair market values of properties in square 680 and part of square 723—those parcels of realty fronting on Massachusetts avenue—involved in the proposed extension of Union Station plaza. Since between \$400,000 and \$500,000 is involved in the aggregate findings, the commission has given great deliberation to its conclusions and gone slowly.

and gone slowly.

Those properties fronting on 1st and on D streets, in square 723, will be considered next by the commission. There are thirty-six lots in this area. Seven or eight volumes of testimony, taken for preceding condemnation proceedings, the commission proposes to digest before announcing hearings open to the owners of the parcels involved. It may be a week before the arguments of property-owners or their attorneys of record are called for.

War Officially Reported

TROGRAD, February 27, via London: he enemy's infantry which crossed the Niemen near Sventovensk was thrown back upon the left bank of the river.

on the same bank of the river, to the north of the Grodno forts, the fighting continues on an extensive front. Some villages have changed hands

The heavy German siege artillery commenced to bombard Ossowetz at noon Thursday.

commenced to bombard Ossowetz at noon Thursday.

An impetuous German attack against the sector between the Bobr and Edvanado rivers was repulsed, with enormous losses to the enemy.

In the Przsnysz region our troops have gained important successes, having forced the Germans to retreat on a twenty-five-mile front. Counter attacks by the enemy were repulsed after stubborn bayonet fighting. Our troops continued the assault against villages still held by the enemy. We have captured more than 1,000 prisoners and many machine gune.

On the left bank of the Vistula we repulsed a German attack in the region of Borjimow, and we have held our ground at the Moghely farm, which we captured Wednesday. It is confirmed that the enemy suffered heavy losses. In this region we captured four trench mortars.

In Western Galicia, in the Zekichine region, we have repulsed repeated Austrian attacks which were supported by violent artillery fire. The enemy sulered considerably.

The fighting in the Carpathians has not resulted in any important modifications of positions.

In the Eastern Galician Roznatow region we repulsed four Austrian attacks and captured more than 400 prisoners.

Advances by the enemy upon Kholina, Kaluohta and Rybno were repulsed

prisoners.
Advances by the enemy upon Kholina, Kaluohta and Rybno were repulsed.
According to supplementary confirmation our successes in the Przasnysz region (Northern Russian Poland) during February 24, 25 and the night of February 28 were extremely important. The Russians, courageously shattering the resistance of the Germans with rifle fire and bayonets, progressed vigorously. The enemy is retiring along the whole front, abandoning prisoners, cannon, machine guns and commissariat.

Our success was supported by the self-

guns and commissariat.

Our success was supported by the self-denying work of our armored motor cars, which poured their machine guns' fire into the Germans at constantly decreasing distances, in some instances only a few score yards. The enemy's losses were very great. Up to the present it has been ascertained that during February 24 and 25 we captured 30 officers, 2,600 men, 7 cannon, 11 machine guns, a huge quantity of equipment and commis-

sariat supplies.
Fighting in the Caucasus: Our troops have progressed with great success in the transchoruk region.
On the other fronts there have been only cannonades, which are without significance. GERMAN STATEMENT.

BERLIN, February 27, by wireless to in Champagne yesterday and last night there were renewed strong French attacks. Fighting in some places still continues; otherwise the attacks

were repulsed. were repulsed.

North of Verdun the Germans attacked a portion of the French position. Fighting still continues.

Eastern theater: Northwest of Grodno, west of Lomza and south of Prasnysz new Russian forces appeared and began attacks. On the Skroda, south of Kolno, 1,100 Russians were made prisoners.

To the left of the Vistula there were no developments of importance.

FRENCH STATEMENT.

PARIS, February 27, via London, 3:45 There is no change to report in the

situation from the sea to the Aisne. in Champagne nothing has developed Our artillery in the Argonne exploded an ammunition depot near St. Hubert. In the wod near Melincourt, between In the wod near Melincourt, between the Argonne and the Meuse, the enemy again sprayed one of our advanced trenches with burning liquid, necessitating the abandonment of the trench, the occupants of which were seriously burned. A counter attack immediately checked the Germans, who suffered losses, including a number of prisoners.

who suffered losses, including a num-ber of prisoners.

In the region of Verdun and on the heights of the Meuse our heavy ar-tillery wrecked some German guns, exploded about twenty ammunition wagons, annihilated a detachment and destroyed an entire camp. In the Bois Brule the battle continues to our advantage.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

VIENNA, February 27, via London: Violent artillery engagements are pro ceeding in the sectors east of Przed-borz, in Russian Poland. Along the rest of the front north of the Vistula and in East Galicia comparative

calm prevails.

The enemy's attacks in the Carpathians on our positions north of the Velove ridge and in the Ondava valley were unsuccessful.

In storming heights during battles in Southeast Galicia 1,240 Russians were captured.

SCALDING LIQUIDS HURLED ON FRENCH IN TRENCHES

Forced to Vacate Positions by Germans, Who Are Later Driven Back, Says Paris-Teuton Offensive On.

LONDON, February 27.—Burning liquids now are being used by the Germans to sear the allied troops fighting in the trenches in the western arena of war, according to advices from Paris. In the wood near Melincourt between the Argonne and the Meuse, the enemy yesterday sprayed one of the advance trenches of the French with boiling substance. Scalded, and suffering intense agony, the French soldiers were forced to vacate their position. Angered, and In the wood near Melincourt between the Argonne and the Meuse, the enemy yesterday sprayed one of the advance trenches of the French with boiling substance. Scalded, and suffering intense agony, the French soldiers were forced to vacate their position. Angered, and charging furiously, the French repelled the attack of the Teutons, who suffered great losses, including a number of

Fighting in Champagne.

Fiercest fighting in the western arena is now going on between the allied forces and the advancing Ger-The mans in the Champagne region. present movement of the kaiser's forces is believed to be a part of the but the allied troops are not worried and it is believed that their offensive

German Staff Silent.

The silence of the German general staff is taken in London as confirmation that some big move such as that suggested is under way. It is declared that the allies are displaying no un-

They believe that the softness of the ground must prove a great disadvanthe new troops of the allies are no yet ready, that they will be able to

ress by their troops in the vicinity of Perthes and in the Argonne, and re-peated successes by their artillery in destroying German guns and trenches.

Corn in England.

and published in 1820 a book called, "A Treatise on Cobbett's Corn." But Indian corn never ousted British wheat as a staple food, although many people eat honest William Cobbett suggested that and enjoy it at the present time in the use of Indian corn for feeding the form of puddings and custards made

Counting the Cost

In this age of keen competition the man who knows what it costs to do business is the man who usually sets the pace in his particular place in the

He always knows just how far he can afford to go, both in merchandising and in advertising. He figures the cost of his goods, plus the cost of selling. and aims to do business at a profit. The cost of selling through advertising is gov-

erned by the number of prospective customers reached for a given expenditure. The Star makes it possible for advertisers to minimize that cost by giving them the maximum circulation for their

The circulation of The Star for the past week should appeal to all advertisers who are interested in keeping the cost of selling within profitable bounds.

WEEKLY CIRCULATION STATEMENT

	1914		1915	
Saturday.	February	2167,658	February 20	73.052
Sunday.	February	2250,413	February 21	54.287
Monday.	February	2358,439	February 22	64.770
Tuesday.		2467.663	February 23	74.753
Wednesday	February	2569,150	February 24	74.664
Thursday.	February	26 60.480	February 25	75.108
Friday.		2768,746	February 26	75,051

AFFIDAVIT

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING AND SUNDAY STAR circulated during the seven days ended February 26, 1915—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers—and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or do not remain in the office unsold, except in the case of Sunday papers sent to out-of-town agents, from whom a few returns of unsold papers have not yet been received.

Business Manager. Business Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.

District of Columbia, ss.:
Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-seventh
day of February, A.D. 1915. E. E. RAMEY, Notary Public.

CARRANZA GIVES HEED TO AMERICAN PROTEST

eign Commercial Houses in Capital.

Consul Silliman today notified the State Department that Gen. Carransa has annulled so much of Gen. Obregon's lecree levying a tax upon commercia houses in the Mexican capital as applied o Americans and other foreigners. The state Department had protested.

American Is Released. Consul Silliman also telegraphed the

report that Harry P. Rhoades, the American resident manager in Mexico of a Baltimore corporation, had been Rhoades' house had been looted and his automobile taken by the contending factions, as it was situated directly between them, but the factory was not much damaged.

Food Supplies Arrive.

Gen. Carranza's agency here today an

RED CROSS SEALS SALES FOR 1914 MADE PUBLIC

Seven Million More Sold Than in 1913 - Brings Total by This Method Alone Up to \$2,230,000.

were sold in the 1914 campaign than in the Christmas season of 1913. This is indicated by returns made public today and reported yesterday to a con ference of representatives of antituberculosis organizations held at the neadquarters of the American National Red Cross in this city.

During the holiday season just past it is announced that no less than 52,-

000,000 of these little emblems were bought by the people of the United States, the proceeds of these sales going to help in the fight against the great white plague. This means the raising of approximately \$520,000, in spite of the liberal contributions toward the relief of European war sufferers.

Far-Reaching Results.

The sum realized this season brings the total for this purpose raised by this method alone up to about \$2,230,000. The far-reaching and broad policy under which this annual crusade is conducted results in 90 per cent of the conducted results in 90 per cent of the proceeds from the sale of Red Cross seals remaining in the community, where the seals are sold, so that every nook and cranny of the United States can receive direct benefit. The remaining 10 per cent is devoted to the printing of the seals, to the work of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis and to correvention of Tuberculosis, and to cor ondence and other operating expenses incident to carrying on the cam paign throughout the year.

GOVERNMENT OF ITALY CRITICISED BY DEPUTIES

Vehement Attacks Made by Extremists in Chamber Because of Police Ban on Meetings.

ROME, February 27. - Vehement at-During the last couple of days the British have slightly improved their positions in the region of La Bassee, while the French report further progings, even when they are described as private, if there is reason to believe they would result in disorders. The order was designed to prevent clashed between those who favor Italy's intervention in the war and those who advocate strict neutrality. A tumult arose when the extremists declared the pro-hibition of such meetings was a sup-pression of liberty and in violation of

law.

Premier Salandra replied to the criticisms of the government. He declared the instructions to the prefects were designed to protect liberty, which was threatened by violence, raise the dignity of the country which had been injured by dissensions and cement a moral unity which would lead to triumph. As the extremists shouted that it was

As the extremists shouted that it was a plan to prevent Italy's intervention in the war, the premier declared amid applause: "I do not know whether our nation is destined to march to war, but if this shall be the case we must all unanimously obey the orders of the fatherland and the king."

The premier eulogized Signor Mosti-Trotti, the radical who died suddenly at Milan yesterday while delivering a speech. He said that every one must salute a man who died in action, and that Signor Mosti-Trotti had met death while performing his duty with the name of his country on his lips.

Signor Mosti-Trotti was speaking in favor of the intervention of Italy in the war when he died. The premier's remarks in this connection were received by the deputies with an outburst of applause.

WOUNDED MAN LOSES LEG. Surgeons Operate on Louis Newman,

Shot by a Policeman. Drs. George Tully Vaughan, William P. Carr and Harry Lewis this afternoon amputated the wounded leg of Louis Newman, twenty-eight years old, who was shot by a policeman two weeks ago on 9th street, when Sergt. Harry Lohman of the first precinct also was shot and seriously wounded. Sergt. Lohman is in splendid condition. It is possible that he will be able to leave Emergency Hospital early next week.

Kaiser Decorates Enver Pasha. FRANKFORT, Germany, via London, February 27.—Emperor William has bestowed the decoration of the iron cross on Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, according to the Constantinople cor-respondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. The minister has telegraphed his warm-est thanks to the emperor.

Teachers and Pupils in Army. BERLIN, February 27, by wireless unces that out of 11,600 male high school teachers in the country, 4,000 are serving in the army, while nearly half the high school pupils over seventeen years of age have entered the military service.

> German Commander Decorated. RERLIN. February 27, by wireless to

PLAYGROUNDS OF CITY TO BE OPENED MONDAY

Revokes Decree Levying Tax on For- Officials Plan to Provide Recreation for Adults as Well as

will open Monday.

Washington's 1915 playground season

will throw open their gates promptly

round department. Two of the parks are to be dedicated to service for the first time. One is in Zoological Park, near the Irving street entrance, and is for white children The other occupies the site which formerly was Willow Tree alley, between

will be used by colored children. Other Grounds to Open.

best season in the history of the play-

In addition to these grounds the parks that will open Monday are mingdale, 1st and Bryant streets northeast; Cordozo, Half and M streets southwest; Garfield Park, 5th street Gen. Carranza's agency here today announced receipt of a report from Vera Cruz saying "the food situation in Mexico City is better and food supplies are being received from various sources and distributed among the poor."

"Villa and Zapata factions," it added, "are reported fighting at Cuernavaca, Carranza forces defeated the enemy at Tacuba, near Mexico City, yesterday."

Southwest; Garrania Park, str street and Virginia avenue southwest; New York Avenue, 1st street and New York avenue northwest; Rosedale, 17th and Kreamer streets' northeast; Virginia Avenue, 5th street and Virginia avenue southwest; Rosedale, 17th and Kreamer streets' northeast; Virginia avenue southwest; and Mount Pleasant, 14th street the tween Kenyon street and Park road. The playground department, working The playground department, working under direction of E. S. Martin, supervisor, is making arrangements for the providing of recreational facilities for adults as well as juveniles. In this connection the establishment of twelve tennis courts on the reservoir grounds near the 16th street entrance to Rock Creek Park is being considered.

will be used for recreational purposes both for adults and juveniles. Owners both for adults and juveniles. Owners of this ground have granted the playground department the use of fifteen acres and a base ball diamond and tennis courts will be established. It is expected that an athletic field will be established near Georgia avenue between Irving and Kenyon streets. Plans for this proposed improvement are being considered and it is hoped that the field can be made ready by the beginning of the base ball and tennis season.

WHEN SUNK, IS REPORT

Commander Gherardi, Naval Attache at Berlin, Indicates She Was in Supposedly Safe Waters.

The first report of Commander Gherardi, naval attache at Berlin, on the sinking of the American cotton steamer Evelyn by a mine in the North sea, received here today, indicates that the ship was not off her course, as was suggested, and was, in fact, in of this fund will be spent on the railwaters where she should have been ros

in latitude and longitude and by study-ing maps and a comparison with the German admiralty's directions, naval Evelyn was about twenty miles off the miles northwest of Borkum Island.

The German war zone decree placed a strip of thirty miles along the Dutch coast in the safety zone. The German embassy several days ago gave directions for shipping, announced that "merchant vessels bound for the Ems while he had by the worknouse plants, sufficient timber will be obtained from the reformatory tract, while prisoners will be called upon to furnish the built of the labor.

In one respect the task facing Mr. Whittaker will not be as great as the one confronting him when he started miles northwest of Borkum Island.

the Evelyn probably struck a mine which had broken loose from its moorings somewhere along the German coast immediately to the north, and which was floating toward the coast of Holland, where, according to reports, nu-

Report that one American and two Spaniards lost their lives on the American steamber Carib, when that vessel was sunk presumably by a mine off the German coast, is being investigated by agents of the American government ollowing the notification of the State

Department.

The news dispatch from Berlin, by way of London, stated that the American whose life was lost was Assistant Engineer William Bazell of Pensacola, Fla. The other two who lost their lives

58,627 German Prisoners of War. BERLIN, February 27 .- The German clares that there are 58,627 German prisoners of war interned in France, Great Britain and Russia. His au thority for this statement is communi-

Ships Leave for War Zone Ports. NEW YORK, February 27 .- Five paswar zone set by Germany around the British Isles were included in today's sailings from this port. Hundreds of passengers were aboard. The vessels were the Lusitania, booked for Liver-pool; the American liner St. Paul, for Liverpool; the Holland - American steamer Rotterdam, for Rotterdam; the Touraine, for Harve, and the Kristian-iafjord, for Bergen.

Belgian Refugees Quit England. BERLIN, February 27.-A dispatch eceived here from Luxemburg says that large numbers of Belgian workmen are returning to their own country from Engand, for the reason that in England British unemployed are being given the first chances at work.

Speculate on Neutrals' Stand. BERLIN, February 27.-Referring to

entente are planning to seize all German property on the high seas, German newspapers are speculating as

BEGINS MONDAY ON D. C. REFORMATORY

Supt. Whittaker of the Workhouse Will Direct the Construction.

IS TO OCCUPY 1,300-ACRE TRACT NEAR OCCOQUAN

Prisoners Are to Be Utilized to Furnish the Bulk of the Labor. Electric Line in Plans.

Work on the construction of the Disrict of Columbia reformatory, which is to occupy a 1,300-acre tract adjoining the District workhouse at Occoquan, Va., will begin Monday, according to announcement today by Commission Newman, chairman of the reformatory

William H. Whittaker, superintendent of the workhouse, an institution which has attracted the attention of prison-reform advocates in this country and abroad, will direct the con-struction of the reformatory, it also was announced, Plans submitted by Mr. Whittaker are now being considered by the commission, the mem-bers of which, in addition to Commissioner Newman, are Justice Stafford of the District Supreme Court and John Joy Edson, president of the board of charities.

Diamond and Tennis Courts.

Not only will the regular playgrounds be in operation after Monday, but a portion of the Patterson tract, at New York and Florida avenues northeast, will be used for recreational purposes, Home for Long-Term Prisoners.

> tiaries in Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Atlanta, Ga. It is designed to accommouate about 600 prisoners, which is the average daily number of short term prisoners cared for at the work

The reformatory is to be the home of

he District long-term prisoners, who

are now sent to the federal poniten-

While in its temporary state the in-stitution will consist mainly of trans-outlidings, the pian contemparts to buildings within two or three years of permanent one-story brick dormatorpermanent one-story brick dormatories.

Before erecting the peranent structures the commission will provide for the building and equipping of an electric line extending from the warves at the foot of the workhouse property through the workhouse tract to the site selected for the reformatory buildings, a distance of about four miles. It is estimated that the line cannot be built and placed in operation under two years, but once constructed it will be a big factor in facilitating the construction of the reformatory along permanent lines, as well as leading to other economies, it is stated.

is stated.

After July 1 the commission, according to the present outlook, will nave available about \$30,000 for building purposes. The current appropriation act provides \$15,000 for getting the work started and the bill for 1916 pre-

Little Help From Outside.

which was built under direction of Supt. Whittaker, the reformatory will outside world will be called on but little to assist in its construction. Brick, crushed stone and sand will be fur

which had broken loose from its moort.

Whittaker will not be as great as the should make directly for its mouth."

The Evelyn apparently was only a short distance to the northwest of the mouth of the river when she sank in about seventeen fathoms of water.

May Have Struck Floating Mine.

In the opinion of naval officers here, the Evelyn probably struck a mine the Evelyn probably struck a mine the struck provided with satisfactory quarters the utilization of their labor in connection with the building of the reformatory will be a less difficult problem to solve.

One Management for Both.

While no intimation has been given by the commission as to its plans to the administration of the new institumerous mines have been found on the tion, the impression in local government circles is that both the wo.khouse and reformatory will be placed under one management. The fact t Mr. Whittaker has been asked to serintend the building of the refort tory has given rise to this belief. After inspecting penal institutio in a number of cities, members of the commission are convinced that the District's workhouse is a model which other municipalities would do well to follow.

The news dispatch from Berlin, by way of London, stated that the American whose life was lost was Assistant Engineer William Bazell of Pensacola, Fla. The other two who lost their lives were Antonio Martinez, a coal trimmer, and Segunda Blaz, both residents of Corunna, Spain.

Minister Van Dyke at The Hague cabled it was unofficially reported to him that the entire crew of the American steamer Evelyn, sunk by a mine, was safe at Bremen. The fate of Capt. Smith and one boatload has been cloaked in mystery.

The workhouse, built almost entirely by prison labor, has been in operation four years. During that time Congress has made appropriations for it amounting to \$550,000. A conservative inventory places the value of the plant at \$600,000. During the four years and an average of \$600 prisoners a day, representing a cost of \$125,000 a year or \$500,000 for the four years. The value of the plant at deded to the cost of maintenance of prisoners gives a total of \$1,300,000, which amount, less the \$850,000 of appropriations by Congress, represents a saving of \$450,000 for the District.

Prison Labor Accomplishment. During the four years prison labor at the workhouse has made possible the construction of buildings to care for 700 inmates and sixty employes; the clearing of 700 acres and cultivation of cations from the French, British and Russian governments transmitted by neutral governments to the Prussian minister of war. In Germany there are now about 700,000 prisoners of war, the minister to Switzerland declares, exclusive of Belgians.

260 acres; the building of a brick plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 200 yards of crushed stone a day; the construction of administration and service buildings for furnishing of water, elections of the property of the property of the property of the plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing plant capable of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing of turning out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing out 35,000 bricks a day; the construction of a stone-crushing out 35,000 br 260 acres; the building of a brick plant yards of crushed stone a day; the construction of administration and service buildings for furnishing of water, electric light, heat, etc., and the building and equipping of a valuable floating plant for transporting products and supplies to and from Washington, not to mention many other improvements.

Municipal authorities of Pittsburgh, Pa., have requested Mr. Whittaker to make a survey of the Pittsburgh jail and workhouse with a view to making recommendations for improvement of

and worknouse with a view to making recommendations for improvement of the institutions. The District Commissioners have given their consent for Mr. Whittaker to make the aurvey. He will leave the first of the week for P ttsburgh to take up the P ttsburgh to take up the work, watch is expected to last only a few days.

No Bisley Shoot This Year.

LONDON, February 27, 12:53 p.m .-Baron Cheylesmore, chairman of the National Rifle Association, announced today that because of the war the regular meeting of the association at Bisley, at which the most important rifie shooting contests of the year are held, will be abandoned this year. This will be the first time the Bisley shoots have not been held since the founda-tion of the association in 1860.

Moulin Rouge in Flames.

Moulin Rouge, well known as a center London.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Pour le do when German property carried under upon Field Marshal von Hindenburg, the German commander of the astern front.

man newspapers are speculating as to what neutral powers will say and of the night life of Paris, caught fire early this morning. The entire fire department of the center of Paris was the castern front.

PARIS, February 27, 9:50 a.m.—The

Claude N. Bennett Denies, However, Claude N. Bennett, who told the Senate committee investigating charges of lobbying against the administration ship bill that he represented "most of

shipping activities of the British Board of Trade, but never had attempted to influence any senator. He said he had

Timothy Hanlon, saloonkeeper at \$22

GERMAN FLIERS SAVED